

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, \$36,807,700, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.10 Effective Management	34	48	37
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	12	13	13
10.00 Total new obligations	46	61	50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	13	13	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	46	48	50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	59	61	50
23.95 Total new obligations	-46	-61	-50
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	34	35	37
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	11	13	13
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	12	13	13
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	46	48	50
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	1	13
73.10 Total new obligations	46	61	50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-46	-49	-49
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	13	14
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	38	39
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	11	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	46	49	49
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-11	-13	-13
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	34	35	37
90.00 Outlays	33	36	36
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	3	3	3
99.01 Outlays	3	3	3

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs, and the Agency's effective management goal to establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. To assist the Agency in accomplishing this goal, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) will provide audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. These products and services will contribute substantially to improved environmental quality and human health. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors, and on the award and management of contracts. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that contribute to or undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Agency programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and the Agency's accounting information is accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Systems audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining the Agency's management structures, its strategic planning, human resources development, customer focus, and process management. Additional funds for audit, evaluation and investigative activities associated with the Superfund Trust Fund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account to allow for proper accounting, including the costs of the ombudsman function. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	21	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	22	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	1	2
25.2 Other services	5	15	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	34	48	38
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	13	12
99.9 Total new obligations	46	61	50

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	352	272	272
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	94	92

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, \$731,482,600, which shall remain available until September 30, 2005, of which \$19,000,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107–229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Clean Air	161	196	177
00.02 Clean Water	168	124	135
00.03 Safe Food	13	23	16
00.04 Preventing Pollution	23	27	28
00.05 Waste Management	21	21	20
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	43	66	39
00.07 Right to Know	12	12	15
00.08 Sound Science	63	370	278
00.09 Credible Deterrent	233	12	13
00.10 Effective Management	22	22	10
09.01 Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	35	111	45
09.02 Other Reimbursements	7	12	12
09.99 Total reimbursable program	42	123	57
10.00 Total new obligations	801	996	788
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	175	203	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	830	793	788
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,005	996	788
23.95 Total new obligations	–801	–996	–788
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–2	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	203	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Appropriation	788	659	712
40.00 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	.....
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite—Environmental Services Fund) .....	.....	11	19
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	788	670	731
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	31	123	57
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	11	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	42	123	57
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	830	793	788
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	493	563	647
73.10 Total new obligations	801	996	788
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–732	–912	–898
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–3	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–11	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	15	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	563	647	537

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	355	501	475
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	377	411	423
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	732	912	898
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–45	–123	–57
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–11	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	14	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	788	670	731
90.00 Outlays	687	789	841
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	15	15	15
99.01 Outlays	15	15	15

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, research and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA's regulatory actions.

Superfund research costs are appropriated in the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. A portion of funding provided through this account to support the mobile sources program is to be derived from fees charged for motor vehicle engine certifications that are deposited in the Environmental Services special fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2004, our emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants, and research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile sources, including the development of cleaner engine technologies, and cleaner burning fuels and tools for States to develop clean air plans and achieve the air quality standards.

Clean and Safe Water.—To support the goal of the American public having water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with states, tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. EPA will also conduct the research to strengthen the scientific basis for development of effective beach evaluation tools, and to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic ecocriteria.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the food the American public consumes will be free from unsafe pesticide residues, EPA research laboratories and centers provide analytical and environmental chemistry services in support of EPA's registration, reregistration and tolerance/reassessment programs for food-use pesticides. Also, EPA laboratories will provide analytical chemistry capabilities to validate food tolerance enforcement methods.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—EPA will enhance its assessments of potential risks to human health and ecological systems from commercial chemicals, microorganisms and genetically modified organisms. Pollution Prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing potential risks due to emissions and contamination. The Agency aims to improve indoor environments through technical support, analysis and producing necessary information to understand indoor air effects, and identifying potential health risks so that risk managers can make informed decisions.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and the environment, EPA will research ways to reduce uncertainties associated with ground-water/soil/sediment sampling and analysis, to develop methods and models of contaminant transport, and to reduce the time and cost associated with site characterization and the site remediation activities that it guides. Field analytical methods for characterizing soils are also intended to provide cheaper and more timely analyses and to reduce the uncertainty of site characterization.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—EPA global change research is dedicated to enhancing our capability to assess the vulnerability of human health and ecosystems to climate-induced stressors at the regional scale, and to assess mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Agency will continue to work with the U.S. automobile industry in a cooperative research effort to develop advanced automotive powertrain and engine technology that is both clean and highly fuel efficient. This effort will focus on developing cost-effective, near-term technologies for cleaner and more efficient cars and trucks that can run on both conventional and renewable fuels. Through its Transportation Efficiency Program, EPA will support ongoing efforts to provide public information about transportation choices and consumers' impact on air quality, traffic congestion and climate changes.

Quality Environmental Information.—To provide the public with information about the environment, EPA will continue to focus on improving data collection and data quality and on deploying new technologies for real time and automated measurement, monitoring and information delivery. EPA intends to develop policies and procedures for planning, documenting, implementing and assessing data collection for use in making Agency decisions.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will develop and apply the best available science for addressing current and future environmental hazards, as well as new approaches toward improving environmental protection. The Agency will continue to improve its understanding of risks to the health of the American public and the Nation's ecosystems. EPA will address emerging environmental issues while seeking to develop innovative, cost-effective solutions to pollution prevention and risk reduction. EPA will seek to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment and help to prevent and manage risk by using cost-effective approaches.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law.—The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal Agencies, and state and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Effective Management.—EPA will improve the quality of its internal management, contract administration, and fiscal responsibility efforts. The Agency will invest in its employees

through training, education and implementation of automated and streamlined human resource processes. The Agency will focus its contracting efforts on performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracting, relying on guidance developed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. EPA will concentrate on resolution of material weaknesses previously identified in the area of grant closeouts, and on implementation of the best practices identified government-wide by the General Account Office (GAO) for information resources management and integration of information technology investments. EPA will also provide support for electronic reporting to reduce the burden to the Agency's highest-volume submitters.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	171	179	194
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.7 Military personnel	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	184	192	207
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	40	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	7
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	6	6
25.2 Other services	211	265	108
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	24	38	38
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	12	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	44	65	65
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	25	20	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	11	11
31.0 Equipment	14	21	21
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	174	193	193
99.0 Direct obligations	759	873	731
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	42	123	57
99.9 Total new obligations	801	996	788

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,573	2,426	2,461
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	3	133

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; and not to exceed \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$2,219,659,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2005, including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution

General and special funds—Continued**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued**

(P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Air	194	208	198
00.02 Clean Water	481	525	437
00.03 Safe Food	99	106	103
00.04 Preventing Pollution	200	213	210
00.05 Waste Management	164	216	196
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	160	181	179
00.07 Right to Know	155	168	178
00.08 Sound Science	68	71	74
00.09 Credible Deterrent	300	308	324
00.10 Effective Management	288	316	321
09.01 Reimbursable program	66	45	60
10.00 Total new obligations	2,173	2,357	2,280
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	197	228	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,228	2,108	2,280
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	.....	21	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,426	2,357	2,280
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,173	-2,357	-2,280
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-23	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	228	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,094	2,048	2,220
40.73 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 107-206	-1	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,097	2,048	2,220
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	56	60	60
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	75	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	131	60	60
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,228	2,108	2,280
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	784	701	805
73.10 Total new obligations	2,173	2,357	2,280
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,173	-2,232	-2,252
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-18	.....	.....
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations .....	.....	-21	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-75	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	9	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	701	805	832
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,470	1,476	1,591
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	703	756	661
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,173	2,232	2,252
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-67	-60	-60
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-75	.....	.....
88.96 Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	11	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,097	2,048	2,220
90.00 Outlays	2,105	2,172	2,192
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	65	67	67

99.01 Outlays 65 67 67

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2004, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will develop and implement new strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter, and reduce regional haze through geographic initiatives in areas where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national technology-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for mobile, stationary and other sources that are regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides primarily from electric utilities.

Clean and Safe Water.—To provide all Americans with water that is clean and safe to drink, EPA will work with States and Tribes in developing and implementing new drinking water standards for microbiological contaminants, disinfectant and disinfection byproducts, and chemicals identified as posing high risks. EPA will also work with its State and Tribal partners to address protection of drinking water sources and will take a leadership role to enhance security at drinking water and wastewater facilities. EPA will provide the tools and guidance for its partners to better protect the Nation's waters, and protect and restore wetlands. EPA and its partners will make progress toward completing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired U.S. waters and improving implementation of TMDL programs. EPA will work with its partners to assure effective implementation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and pretreatment program. EPA will also work with its partners to address sources of polluted runoff.

Safe Food.—To ensure that the foods Americans eat will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA plans to apply strict health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed, ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards, decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects, and expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—Pollution prevention and risk management strategies will be aimed at cost-effectively eliminating, reducing, or minimizing toxic chemical emissions and contamination. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks as a result of pesticides from commercial and residential exposure, as well as programs targeting farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management. Through voluntary actions, EPA seeks to ensure healthier indoor air for American homes, schools and office buildings. EPA plans to encourage the development of safer chemicals by minimizing or reducing the regulatory burdens on new chemicals that replace more hazardous chemicals already in the marketplace. The toxicity of wastes will be reduced by focusing on reductions in persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) chemicals. The quantity of wastes will also be reduced through source reduction and recycling.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that Amer-

ica's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will continue its Hazardous Waste Minimization and Combustion Strategy, including setting new standards for hazardous waste incinerators and cement kilns that burn hazardous waste. In addition, the Agency will focus on controlling human exposures and groundwater releases at Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities designated as high priority for corrective action. EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations, and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. The Agency will also provide for the federal administrative expenses of brownfields cleanup activities. Funds reimbursed to EPA under the Exxon Valdez settlement are available to carry out authorized environmental restoration activities.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The United States will lead other nations in successful, multilateral efforts to reduce significant risks to human health and ecosystems from climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, and other environmental hazards of international concern. EPA will implement formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed at reducing environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system. EPA will also emphasize domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds, and demonstrate and promote public/private partnership programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In accordance with the Great Lakes Legacy Act, EPA will work with states and tribal partners to remediate contaminated sediment sites. Contaminated sediments can adversely affect human health and aquatic life and contribute to fish consumption advisories. Remediation will help remove toxic pollutants from the Great Lakes, resulting in water quality improvements and fish that are less contaminated and safer to eat.

Quality Environmental Information.—The unprecedented changes in information technology over the past few years, combined with an increasing public demand for information, are altering the way the Agency and States collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, state, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to develop and define a fundamentally new approach to integrating, managing, and providing access to environmental information. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, improve data quality, and speed data publications by increasing the amount of electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). EPA intends to expand the use of the Internet for delivering this information.

Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems.—EPA will maximize the potential to reduce uncertainties in risk assessment, and help to prevent and manage risk, by using cost-effective approaches such as the place-

and facility-based strategies (e.g., the Community-Based Environmental Protection strategy).

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will ensure full compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment. The Agency will use new and innovative approaches of compliance assistance and compliance incentives as well as traditional enforcement activities to promote compliance by the regulated community, set risk-based compliance and enforcement priorities, and strategically plan and target activities to address environmental problems associated with industry sectors and communities.

Effective Management.—EPA will improve the quality of its internal management, contract administration, and fiscal responsibility efforts. The Agency will invest in its employees through training, education and implementation of automated and streamlined human resources processes. The Agency will focus its contracting efforts on performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracting, relying on guidance developed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. EPA will concentrate on implementation of the best practices identified government-wide by the General Accounting Office (GAO) for information resources management and integration of information technology investments. EPA will also provide support for electronic reporting to reduce the burden to the Agency's highest-volume submitters.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	776	862	1,128
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	36	33	33
11.5 Other personnel compensation	14	14	14
11.7 Military personnel	5	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	832	918	1,184
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	188	260	193
12.2 Military personnel benefits		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	30	30
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	165	162	168
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	26	26
25.2 Other services	518	455	158
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	56	69	69
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	20	23	23
25.5 Research and development contracts		2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	13	13
31.0 Equipment	18	29	29
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	206	272	272
99.0 Direct obligations	2,107	2,312	2,220
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	66	45	60
99.9 Total new obligations	2,173	2,357	2,280

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,807	11,143	11,216
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	36	2	2

General and special funds—Continued**BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES**

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, \$42,918,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107–229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0110–0–1–304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Effective Management	30	43	43
10.00 Total new obligations	30	43	43
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	2	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	25	43	43
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	45	43
23.95 Total new obligations	–30	–43	–43
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	25	43	43
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	56	36	50
73.10 Total new obligations	30	43	43
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–49	–31	–39
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	36	50	54
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	8	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	40	23	31
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	49	31	39
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	25	43	43
90.00 Outlays	49	31	39

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency. This appropriation supports the Agency-wide goal of effective management. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-of-the-art laboratories that consider employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0110–0–1–304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
25.2 Other services .....	.....	2	.....
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	3	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	10	10
32.0 Land and structures	19	25	27
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	30	43	43

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance

partnership grants, \$3,121,200,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$850,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); \$850,000,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended; \$50,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; \$40,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages; \$120,500,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; \$8,000,000 shall be for a grant to Puerto Rico for drinking water infrastructure improvements to the Metropolitan community water system in San Juan; and \$1,202,700,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities, of which and subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, \$60,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, and \$25,000,000 shall be for National Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs: Provided, That for fiscal year 2004, State authority under section 302(a) of Public Law 104–182 shall remain in effect: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2004, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2004, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this legislation to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriations for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107–229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Clean Air	233	307	239
00.02 Clean Water	3,241	3,918	2,378
00.04 Preventing Pollution	99	134	107
00.05 Waste Management	74	199	252
00.06 Global and Cross-Border	10	105	50
00.07 Right to Know	25	35	25
00.09 Credible Deterrent	70	132	70
10.00 Total new obligations	3,752	4,830	3,121
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,299	1,366	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,755	3,464	3,121
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	63	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,117	4,830	3,121
23.95 Total new obligations	–3,752	–4,830	–3,121
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,366	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,738	3,464	3,121
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offset-			
	ting collections (cash)	17		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,755	3,464	3,121
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,917	8,236	9,308
73.10	Total new obligations	3,752	4,830	3,121
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,370	-3,758	-3,843
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-63		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	8,236	9,308	8,586
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	286	712	717
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,084	3,046	3,126
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,370	3,758	3,843
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-17		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,738	3,464	3,121
90.00	Outlays	3,353	3,758	3,843

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and a number of the Agency's ten goals.

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink, and to protect and restore America's water bodies to improve public health, enhance water quality, reduce flooding, and provide wildlife habitat. In support of this goal, EPA will provide funds for capitalization grants to States for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), the purpose of which are to make low interest loans to communities and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, and fund other projects to enhance water quality. Since 1988, the Federal Government has invested approximately \$19.5 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With required State match, additional State contribution, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total approximately \$42.4 billion. EPA's goal is for the Clean Water SRFs to attain a long-term revolving level of \$2.8 billion annually.

Capitalization grants are also provided for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and grants to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water. EPA's goal is for the Drinking Water SRFs to attain a long-term revolving level of \$1.2 billion annually.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages and for a direct grant to Puerto Rico for the design of drinking water infrastructure improvements to the Metropolitan community water system in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Upon eventual completion of these infrastructure improvements in San Juan, another 1.4 million people will receive drinking water that meets public health standards for high risk contaminants.

EPA will support its partnerships with States and Tribes through media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to: (1) increase the number of community drinking water systems that meet all existing health-based standards, (2) protect watersheds by reducing point and nonpoint source pollution, (3) decrease the net loss of wetlands, and (4) address agricultural and urban runoff and storm water.

Clean Air.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will provide funds to States to upgrade and improve air monitoring networks to

obtain better data on emissions of particulate matter, ozone, and for regional haze programs. The Budget includes an additional \$7 million to expand and improve air toxics monitoring to assess EPA air toxics programs. EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, and technical assistance to aid in the development of State and Tribal Implementation Plans to support solutions that address local air needs.

Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces and Ecosystems.—EPA plans to offer media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention, lead, endangered species, worker protection, pesticide applicator certification and training, source reduction and recycling. Best approaches for encouraging recycling of non-hazardous industrial wastes will also be identified through work with the State and Tribal partners. The agency intends to provide assistance to States for the development and implementation of State programs to assess and mitigate radon.

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will work with States, Tribes and local governments to put environmental protection and decision making in the hands of those closest to the problems, while maintaining a Federal leadership role. In addition, EPA will fund brownfields projects resulting in 1,000 assessments, paving the way for productive reuse of these properties and bringing the cumulative number of sites assessed to over 5,000. There will be direct assistance through media-specific, and multi-media and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media specific and multi-media funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including compliance assistance and incentives, inspections and enforcement activities.

Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks.—The Agency will provide direct grant assistance to address the serious environmental and human health problems associated with untreated and industrial and municipal sewage on the U.S.-Mexico border. In 2004, a cumulative 990 thousand residents of the U.S.-Mexico border area will be protected from health risks because of the construction of adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems since 1994. These funds also support attainment for the Clean and Safe Water goal. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the area, the Budget continues funding for these activities.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA plans to provide \$25 million to States to better enable them to integrate their environmental information systems. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in managing for results and to allow States to maintain the necessary presence in this area.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304		2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
25.2	Other services	29	1,388	12
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	55	86	86
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,668	3,356	3,023
99.9	Total new obligations	3,752	4,830	3,121

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	676	700	1,100
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	676	700	1,100
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	676	700	1,100
23.95 Total new obligations	-676	-700	-1,100
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	676	700	1,100
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	676	700	1,100
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-676	-700	-1,100
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	676	700	1,100
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	676	700	1,100
90.00 Outlays	676	700	1,100

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The authorization for general fund payments to the Superfund expired in 1995, but the Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund at \$1,100,000,000 million in 2004.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Beginning in fiscal year 2004 and thereafter, the Administrator is authorized to assess fees from any person required to submit data under section 4 or 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act without regard to the dollar limitations established in section 26(b)(1) of the Act. Such fees shall be calculated based on costs associated with administering those sections of the Act, and shall be paid at the time of data submission, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The Administrator may take into account the ability to pay of the person required to submit the data. The Administrator shall promulgate rules to implement this provision. Such rules may provide for allocating the fee in any case in which the expenses of data submission under section 4 or 5 are shared. Fees collected under this provision shall be deposited in a special fund in the U.S. Treasury, which thereafter will be available, subject to appropriation, to carry out the Agency's activities for which such fees are collected.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	88	99	103
Receipts:			
Offsetting governmental receipts:			
02.60 Environmental Services	11	11	19
02.60 Environmental Services, proposed legislation	4	4	4
02.99 Total receipts and collections	11	15	23
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	99	114	126
Appropriations:			
05.00 Science and technology	-11	-19	-19
07.99 Balance, end of year	99	103	107

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including motor vehicle engine certifications. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account in 2004 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts. Contingent appropriations language is being proposed to modify the cap on the allowable fee that can be charged to recover the costs of EPA's Premanufacture Notification program, for which EPA will issue a rulemaking. Enactment of this appropriations language and needed authorizing legislation would generate \$4 million in receipts in 2004 that would be discretionary under the Budget Enforcement Act.

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	19	58	36
10.00 Total new obligations	19	58	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	.....	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	18	58	36
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	20	58	36
23.95 Total new obligations	-19	-58	-36
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-setting collections (cash) .....	.....	.....	8
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	18	58	28
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	18	58	36
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	47
73.10 Total new obligations	19	58	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-18	-14	-36
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	47	47
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	8
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	18	14	28
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	18	14	36
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting gov-ernmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-18	-58	-36
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	-44	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value .....	.....	.....	39
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	39	.....	39

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01 Outlays	1	1	1

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs of accelerated reregistration, expedited processing of pesticides, and establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed. Tolerance reassessment activities will in large part be financed by the tolerance fee, which is authorized by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. The President's Budget includes a proposal to extend through fiscal year 2006

at a reduced level, the pesticide maintenance fee which is scheduled to expire before 2004. This fee, which was originally authorized in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1988, will be used for reregistration activities and expedited processing of similar applications, as required by law.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	1
25.2 Other services	7	44	11
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	58	36
99.9 Total new obligations	19	58	36

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	174	117	187

Intragovernmental fund:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	124	157	115
09.02 Postage	4	4	3
09.99 Total reimbursable program	128	161	118
10.00 Total new obligations	128	161	118
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	27	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	132	134	118
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	157	161	118
23.95 Total new obligations	-128	-161	-118
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	27	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	132	134	118
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28	30	47
73.10 Total new obligations	128	161	118
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-126	-144	-128
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	30	47	37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	126	134	118
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	10	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	126	144	128
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-132	-134	-118
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	-6	10	10

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under

Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and includes two activities: Enterprise Technology Services Division's computer operations and Agency postage. The 2004 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which among other things is intended to increase competition for government administrative services resulting in lower costs and higher quality.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	22	19
25.2 Other services	7	69	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	75	45	62
31.0 Equipment	10	9	11
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	128	161	118

Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	100	100

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	1	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	.....
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	.....
90.00 Outlays	1	.....

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Abatement, control, and compliance loan program
134901 Total subsidy outlays

Intragovernmental fund—Continued**ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE LOAN PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued****Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in
millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 68-0118-0-1-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 Abatement, control, and compliance upward reestimates subsidy BA		1	
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority		1	
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
136001 Abatement, control, and compliance upward reestimates subsidy outlays		1	
136901 Total upward reestimate outlays		1	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 Abatement, control, and compliance downward reestimates subsidy BA	-1		
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-1		
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
138001 Abatement, control, and compliance downward reestimates subsidy outlays	-1		
138901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays	-1		
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
359001 Outlays from new authority			

**ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	1	1
08.02 Downward Reestimate	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	3	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6		
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	4	6	5
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-7	-4	-3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-1	-1
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	4	6	5
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	1	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-3		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	3		
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-1	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-4	-5	-5
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-6	-5
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1	-6	-5

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	42	38	33
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-5	-5
1290 Outstanding, end of year	38	33	28

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	2	2	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	41	37	32	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-1	-1	-1	
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	40	36	31	
1999 Total assets	42	38	33	
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	40	36	31	
2999 Total liabilities	40	36	31	
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	2	2	2	
3999 Total net position	2	2	2	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	42	38	33	

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Trust Funds**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND****(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project; \$1,389,716,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of \$289,716,000, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended, and \$1,100,000,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$13,213,600 shall be transferred to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2005, and \$44,697,400 shall be transferred to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2005.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	860	564	159
Receipts:			
02.01 Corporation income taxes	7		
02.02 Fines and penalties	1	3	3
02.20 Recoveries	248	175	175
02.40 Interest and profits on investments	179	67	62
02.41 Interfund transactions	676	700	1,100
02.80 Hazardous substance superfund, offsetting collections	171	200	200
02.81 Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, offsetting collections	7	25	25
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,289	1,170	1,565
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,149	1,734	1,724
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous substance superfund	-1,501	-1,473	-1,590
05.01 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	-85	-102	-98
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,586	-1,575	-1,688
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	1		
07.99 Balance, end of year	564	159	36

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	1,473	2,237	1,293
00.07 Right to Know	10	9	10
00.08 Sound Science	3		4
00.09 Credible Deterrent	18	20	19
00.10 Effective Management	52	68	65
01.00 Subtotal direct program	1,556	2,334	1,391
09.01 Reimbursable program	130	200	200
10.00 Total new obligations	1,686	2,534	1,591
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	707	761	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,506	1,473	1,590
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	232	300	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,445	2,534	1,590
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,686	-2,534	-1,591
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	761		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation (trust fund):			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund includes H.S.)	1,263	1,224	1,334
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to Inspector General)	12	13	13
40.26 Appropriation (transfer to S&T)	37	36	43
40.73 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 107-206	-2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,310	1,273	1,390
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund) (indefinite)	20		
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	171	200	200
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	5		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	176	200	200
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,506	1,473	1,590
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,158	2,036	2,777
73.10 Total new obligations	1,686	2,534	1,591
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,568	-1,493	-1,605
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-232	-300	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2,036	2,777	2,761
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	192	531	562

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,376	962	1,043
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,568	1,493	1,605

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	75	-200	-200
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-246		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-171	-200	-200
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-5		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	1,330	1,273	1,390
90.00 Outlays	1,398	1,293	1,405

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	3,630	3,234	2,838
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	3,234	2,838	2,625

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00 Budget authority	19	20	20
99.01 Outlays	19	20	20

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and four of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2004, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA expects to complete cleanups at 40 sites and conduct 350 removal actions. EPA will initiate remedial action at 8 to 15 additional sites with expanded resources to regions. Through 2002, cleanups had been completed at 846 sites, and 7,119 removal actions had been taken. EPA responds to terrorism by cleaning up contaminated buildings, monitoring ambient conditions around disaster areas, and removing hazardous materials. EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods, models and technologies to support the Agency's objective of reducing or controlling health risks at contaminated sites. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Quality Environmental Information.—EPA will continue to inform decision makers and provide access to balanced environmental data. Environmental information will better enable the public to understand conditions and make knowledgeable choices about protecting the health and the environment of local communities. It will lead to creative and sustainable solutions to environmental problems and opportunities for pollution prevention. Quality environmental information is crucial to sound decision making and to establishing public trust and confidence in those decisions.

A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance With the Law.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal and civil violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

Effective Management.—EPA will work to ensure fiscal responsibility in support of site cleanups. EPA will continue to implement performance-based service contracts instead of the traditional cost-plus, level-of-effort contracts, and will improve the quality and availability of information on the status and use of resources.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Selected Annual Site Cleanup Targets

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
NPL Site Cleanups Completed	42	40	40
Removal Action Starts	426	350	350

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	179	175	181
Federal securities:			
0101 Par value	3,630	3,234	2,838
0102 Unrealized discounts	-54	-4	-51
0199 Total balance, start of year	3,755	3,405	2,968
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1201 Corporate Income Tax, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	7		
1202 Fines and penalties, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	1	3	3
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Recoveries, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	248	175	175
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Interest and profits on investments, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	179	67	62
1241 Interfund transactions, Hazardous substance superfund, EPA	676	700	1,100
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Offsetting collections	171	200	200
1281 Offsetting collections, Agency for Toxic Sub- stance and Disease Registry	13	25	25
1299 Income under present law	1,295	1,170	1,565
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Cash outgo during the year, legislative proposal (-)	-1,568	-1,493	-1,605
4501 Salaries and expenses, Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry	-77	-114	-100
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-1,645	-1,607	-1,705
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance	175	181	202
Federal securities:			
8701 Par value	3,234	2,838	2,625
8702 Unrealized discounts	-4	-51	
8799 Total balance, end of year	3,405	2,968	2,827

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	223	224	252
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	5	5
11.7 Military personnel	1	1	1
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	242	242	270
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	56	46	56
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	14	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	40	39	41
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	2	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	508	1,432	315
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Gov- ernment accounts	401	319	401
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	3	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	5	6
31.0 Equipment	16	13	16
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	206	164	206
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	10	8	10
99.0 Direct obligations	1,518	2,294	1,351

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	130	202	202
Allocation Account:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	23	23	23
99.0 Allocation account	38	38	38
99.9 Total new obligations	1,686	2,534	1,591

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	3,165	3,227	3,123
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	15	84	84

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed \$75,000 per project, \$72,545,400, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1,624	1,822	2,018
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	181	183	189
02.40 Interest	90	85	68
02.99 Total receipts and collections	271	268	257
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,895	2,090	2,275
Appropriations:			
05.00 LUST trust fund	-73	-72	-73
07.99 Balance, end of year	1,822	2,018	2,202

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	75	70	70
00.10 Effective Management	2	8	3
10.00 Total new obligations	77	78	73
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	73	72	73
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli- gations	1	3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	80	78	73
23.95 Total new obligations	-77	-78	-73
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	73	72	73
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	83	82	74
73.10 Total new obligations	77	78	73
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-75	-83	-81
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	82	74	66

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	36	37
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	47	44
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	75	83	81

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	73	72	73
90.00	Outlays	77	83	81

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1,773	1,893	2,124
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	1,893	2,124	2,327

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00	Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01	Outlays	1	1	1

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent a gallon tax on motor fuels, that will expire after March 31, 2005.

Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities, including Indian Tribes, under section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. EPA supports oversight, cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for State-lead cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's ten goals. Specifically in 2004, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—To ensure that America's waste will be stored, treated, and disposed of in ways that prevent harm to people and to the natural environment, EPA will support State and Tribal efforts to design and implement risk-based corrective action programs. These programs will help to reduce the backlog of Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites with confirmed releases waiting to be addressed, and to enforce the 1998 UST leak detection and upgrade standards.

Effective Management.—EPA will support the States' and EPA's efforts to regulate and oversee the cleanup of leaking underground storage tanks, through a management infrastructure that sets and implements the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Uninvested balance	18	16	
Federal securities:			
0101 Par value	1,704	1,893	2,124
0102 Unrealized discounts	—9	—2	—32
0199 Total balance, start of year	1,713	1,907	2,092
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the general fund amounts equivalent to taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank	181	183	189
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, EPA	90	85	68

1299	Income under present law	271	268	257
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
4500	Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	- 75	- 83	- 81
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
8700	Uninvested balance	16		
Federal securities:				
8701	Par value	1,893	2,124	2,327
8702	Unrealized discounts	- 2	- 32	- 59
8799	Total balance, end of year	1,907	2,092	2,268

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	5	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	11	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	66	60	59
99.9 Total new obligations	77	78	73

Personnel Summary

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	72	80	80

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, \$16,208,800, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Waste Management	13	66	16
01.00 Direct Program	13	66	16
09.01 Reimbursable program	20	20	20
10.00 Total new obligations	33	86	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	44	50	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	35	36	36
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	83	86	36
23.95 Total new obligations	—33	—86	—36
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	50		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	15	16	16
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	17	20	20
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	3		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	20	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	35	36	36
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	—41	—46	
73.10 Total new obligations	33	86	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	—31	—39	—41
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	—4		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	—3		

OIL SPILL RESPONSE—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-46		-5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	15	28	28
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	16	11	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	31	39	41
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-17	-20	-20
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	16	16
90.00 Outlays	14	19	21
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01 Outlays	1	1	1

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2004, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Better Waste Management, Restoration of Contaminated Waste Sites, and Emergency Response.—EPA will work to ensure that 600 additional facilities per year comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Transportation under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
25.2 Other services	5	55	5
99.0 Direct obligations	13	66	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	20	20	20

99.9	Total new obligations	33	86	36
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Personnel Summary

Identification code 68-8221-0-7-304	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	88	100	100
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	8		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68-089500 Registration, PMN, other services	2	28	28
General Fund Governmental receipts	2	28	28
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68-275330 Downward reestimates of subsidies, Abatement, control and compliance loans	1		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	1		

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

For fiscal year 2004, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

Section 136a-1 of title 7, U.S.C. is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)(5)(C)(i) by striking "\$17,000,000" and inserting "\$8,200,000"; and by striking "fiscal year 2002" and inserting "in each of the fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006";

(2) in subsection (i)(5)(H) by striking "2002" and inserting "2006".

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Appalachian Regional Commission.
General Services Administration.